



22. Raspberry F

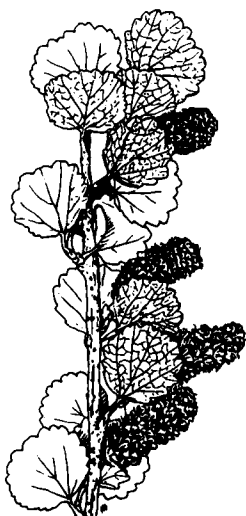
TRAITS: Prickly shrub; showy white or pink flower; yellow to red fruit.

HABITAT: Forms thickets along borders and in openings of the boreal forest.

FOODS: Makes its own food by photosynthesis.

EATEN BY: Aphids, true bugs, leafhoppers, moth larvae, slugs, grouse, grosbeaks, jays, waxwings, thrushes, crows, sparrows; voles, deer mice, deer, moose, bears, hares, foxes, marten.

"GEE WHIZ": Certain fungi help these plants obtain nutrients from the soil.



23. Dwarf Birch T

TRAITS: Low, spreading deciduous shrub, round leaves with wavy edges.

HABITAT: Moist and wet alpine and lowland tundra.

FOODS: Makes its own food by photosynthesis.

EATEN BY: Ptarmigan, caribou, muskox, seed-eating birds such as snow buntings, longspurs, and redpolls.

"GEE WHIZ": This shrub grows low to the ground to avoid the wind and to take advantage of higher soil temperatures.



24. Willow *

TRAITS: Deciduous tree or shrub.

HABITAT: Moist and wet areas in alpine and lowland tundra.

FOODS: Makes its own food by photosynthesis.

EATEN BY: Moth larvae, aphids, gall-making aphids, certain flies, sawfly wasps, true bugs, leafhoppers, moose, hares, muskox, caribou, ptarmigan, redpolls, pine grosbeaks.

"GEE WHIZ": Willow that grow in the tundra have branches that grow along the ground, rather than upward; this allows the willow to avoid strong winds and to take advantage of the warmer temperatures near the soil.